		-1-A-L		50X1-HUM						
COUNTRY	North Korea	REPORT								
SUBJECT	Town Plan, Najin-up, Hamgyong-pukto	DATE DISTR.	16	February 1960						
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	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APP	RAISAL OF CONTEN	T IS TENTA	ATIVE.						
	Information on installations in Najin-up, Hamgyong-pukto, keyed to an accompany ing sketch The report covers the history, use and date of restoration of the installations as well as a description of their appearance.									
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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

STATE	Х	ARMY	х	NAVY	Х	AIR	x	NSA	FBI			
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)												

مأرك لدى أأناك الأعالا المادات



1) Najin Naval Academy

- 2) Sports Arena, Najin Naval. Academy
- 3) Farm Area: Formerly, the Japanese-day town plan of Najin envisioned to build a number of residences in this area, which did not come true before or after the Liberation in 1945. At present, part of it is cultivated by the Chipnggye-ri Agricultural Cooperative.
- 4) Chighge-ri People's Committee: A mud-walled, wooden structure with a tin roof, about 25 meters long, five meters wide, and three meters high, coated with white lime outside.
- 5) Underground Ammunition Depot, Najin Naval Base: Two tunnels used by the naval base for storing weapons and ammunitions. They are popularly called the "secret tunnels" by the people.
- 6) Farm Area: Cultivated by employees of No. 28 Factory on the side. Formerly, this area was used as a sports arena for inhabitants of Najin, but was destroyed during the Korean War. Preceding the Liberation in 1945, it was sparsely occupied by civilian residences.
- 7) Najin Railroad Station: One and two story structure of red brick; Built before 1945; Damaged in the Korean Wer; Fully rebuilt in early 1954. This station is situated to the east and has a liberation tower of cement, about ten meters high, in the front.
- Warehouses, Najin-gun Industrial Management Station: Two slate-roofed, wooden structures; Newly built in front of the Najin Railroad Station; Used for storing grains collected from various agricultural cooperatives in Najin-gun; Surrounded by a stone fence about 2.5 meters high; Manned by four civilian guards standing on duty day and night by turn; Each measures 35 meters long, 16 meters wide, and six meters high, with a capacity of some 500 tons.
- 9) Kindergerten, No. 28 Factory: A wooden structure about 25 meters long, ten meters wide, and three meters high, facing south; Adjoined by a playground on the west where many playthings are furnished; Menned by a nurse in charge of the children of employees at the factory.
- 10) Apartment House, No. 28 Factory: A three story, brick structure about 40 meters long, 20 meters wide, and ten meters high; Built for use by the Najin-gun Poople's Committee in 1947; Partially damaged in the Korean War; Completely repaired in early 1955; Occupied by factory employees and their families in late 1955; Furnished with two entrances at the front center.
- 11) Chungang-ni Primary School; A two story, slate-roofed, wooden structure about 40 meters long, 25 meters wide, and five meters high; Built before



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1945; Used as a post office after 1945; Damaged during the Korean War; Repaired shortly after July 1953 when the Armistice was signed; Adjoined by a school ground on the south; Has a capacity of 500 students.

- 12) Najin-gun Internal Affairs Station: A two story, white lime coated, brick structure about 30 meters long, 15 meters wide, and eight meters high; Built before 1945; Not damaged in the Korean War; Occupied by the present user in early 1954; Has no fonce.
- 13) Store. No. 28 Factory: A single story, red tile-roofed, brick structure about 30 meters long, ten meters wide, and four meters high, facing north; Built by the factory in late 1955. At this store, various commodities such as clothes, shoes, and other daily necessities are rationed and sold for factory employees. It is also open to the public. All items sold there are of domestic make.
- 14) Najin Post Office: A two story, wooden structure about 25 meters long, ten meters wide, and seven meters high; Built before 1945; Not damaged in the Korean War; Occupied by the present user in early 1954.
- 15) Bus Stop: A small wooden structure, where tickets are sold for the bus line between Chipngjin and Najin. A canvas covered truck is used as a bus.
- 16) Private Hotel: This hotel has been in service since before 1945. It was not damaged in the Korean War. Its capacity is some 20 guests and it charges each guest 240 Wpn for a night's stay without ration tickets.
- Najin Military Mobilization Department: A single story, brick structure about 25 meters long, ten meters wide, and five meters high; Built before 1945; No damages in the Korean War; Surrounded by trees except in the front. This department is headed by an NKPA major with an unknown name.
- 13) Najin Branch, Farmers' Bank: A single story, concrete structure about 30 meters long, 20 meters wide, and five meters high; Built in late 1955.
- 19) National Restaurant: A two story, red brick structure about 30 meters long, ten meters wide, and eight meters high; Built in 1948; Capable of serving 40 patrons on the first floor and 50 patrons on the second floor at one time.
- 20) <u>National Hotel</u>: A two story, red brick structure about 30 meters long, ten meters wide, and seven meters high; Built before 19%5; Not damaged in the Korean War; Has a capacity of some 50 guests; Located at the center of Chungan g-ni.



- 21) Chungang-ni Sub-Station, Najin-gun lincernal Affairs Station: A tinroofed, wooden structure about 25 meters long, seven meters wide, and four meters high Built before 1945; Manned by some seven internal affairs officers.
- 22) Bridge: A woolen structure built in 1954.
- Najin Branch, Ch'éngjin Marine Affairs Station: A single story, wooden structure about 25 meters long, six meters wide, and four meters high; Built in 1954. This branch is chiefly engaged in checking vessels operated by various fishing and shipping enterprises, particularly those newly built by No. 28 Factory. It is manned by a total of five employees, i.e., a chief, three inspectors, and a clerical officer.
- 24) Najin Branch, Central Bank: A single story, cone etc structure about 30 meters long, 20 meters wide, and five meters high; Built in late 1954.
- 25) Najin-gun KLP Committee & Najin-gun People's Committee: A two story, concrete structure about 30 meters long, 20 meters wide, and seven meters high; Used as a Japanese restaurant before 1945 and then by the above county KLP committee after 1945; Occupied by the above two present users in late 1953.
- 26) Motion Picture House: This house has been used for the same purpose since before the Liberation in 1945. It was partially damaged in the Korean War and was repaired in late 1954. It was built into two stories inside, the first floor accommodating some 250 people on long wooden benches, the second floor about 60 people. On each flank of the second floor, there are special seats. Admittance fee is 20 W/m for each person.
- 27) Farm Area: This area was populated before the Liberation in 1945. Since it was destroyed by the marching Soviet army, it has been used for farming.
- 28) 1st National Store: A two story, coment concrete structure about 25 meters long, ten meters wide, and eight meters high; Built before 1945; No damage during the Korean War; The first floor is used as a storage and the second floor as a store, which is manned by two salesgirls.
- 29) Najin-gum People's Hospital: This hospital was built sometime after 1945, gave medical treatment even during the Korean War, and has a capacity of 30 patients.
- 30) Najin-gum Market: The market area measures 100 meters square, where an unknown mumber of stalls surround an open ground. At this market, various guild stores and private merchants are engaged in business.



- 31) 2nd National Restaurant: A single scor, brick structure about 30 meters long, ten meters wide, and four meters high; Has a hall and four hot floor rooms, all available to patrons.
- Senior & Junior Middle School: A three story, cement structure about 35 meters long, 25 meters wide, and ten meters high; Built before 1945; Used by the Najin-gun Internal Affairs Station from August 1945 to June 1950; Adjoined by grounds on the southeast; Surrounded by trees on both sides and in the front; Painted white outside.
- 33) Farming Area: A Japanese-day village area, which had been cultivated since early August 1945 when the Soviet army destroyed it.
- 34) Road: Originally, this road was a lane trodden out by people along an area which was completely bombed during the Korean War. After the Korean War, it was expanded to a width of seven meters.
- 35) Najin Conveniences Cooperative: A one & two story structure; Built before 1945; Used by the above cooperative as its office and as a iron workshop. This cooperative produces various ironwares and tin goods, which are sold through consumers guild stores.
- 56) Food Rationing Station: A single story, wooden, slate-roofed structure about 40 meters long, 15 meters wide, and five neters high; Built and used as a grain warehouse before 1945; Used by the Najin-gun People's Committee for the same purpose after 1945; partially damaged in the Korsan War; Repaired in 1954. Part of this structure is also used as a rice cleaning and milling shop, there a rice cleaner and a mill are installed. This shop tleans rice an average of 50 "96k" and grinds two tons of flour each day.
- 37) Public Bathhouse: A red tile-roofed, red brick structure built before 1945.
- 38) Road: This road has been almost completely described by people, showing little sign of being a road. Consequently, villagers in the neighborhood cultivate part of it.
- 39) Public Sports Ground: A area of 150 motors in diameter; Used for athletic meetings and public gatherings; Called by the people the "Kønsel Sports Ground"; Furnished with no seats; Available for playing such games as football, basketball, and vollyball.
- Anju-ri Sub-Station, Najin-gun Internal Affaira Station: A tile-roofed, wooden structure about 20 meters long, seven meters wide, and four meters high. This sub-station is manned by six internal affairs officers, and is in charge of the three districts of Anju-ri, Kanjin,



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and old Najin-ni. Its personnel visit Anju-ri almost every day, but Kanjin and old Najin-ni once in two or three days. The sub-station is chiefly concerned with the task of controlling the arrival and departure of those vessels operated by the Anju-ri Fishing Station and the Old Najin Fishing Cooperative, and checking their documents such as crew lists and port entrance and departure reports.

- 41) Najin Fishing Station, Ministry of Fishing:
- 42) Farming Area, Ilwangno-ri Agricultural Cooperative: Formerly, this area was jammed with many residences which were destroyed in the Korean War.
- 43) 2nd National Store: A single story, red brick structure; Built before 1945; Partially damaged in the Korean War; Repaired in early 1954; This store is manned by two salesgirls and is open from 1000 to 1700 hours like many other national stores.
- 44) Factory No. 28: Mark A indicates a wide-gauge, double track leading to the Najin Railroad Station.
- 45) Vegetable Carden: Formerly, this garden was a section of rullroad bed, from which railroad track was taken off from December 1950 to late 1951. Part of it enters the compound of Factory No. 28.
- 46) Dry Fields: These fields were completely damaged during the Korean War, having no roads at present.
- Wharf: This place is used by the passenger boat line between Najin and Chiengjin for embarking and disembarking passengers.
- Marine Staff Training Center: This training center is designed to train for six months, captains and chief engineers employed by various fishing and shipping stations on the east coast (Hamzyong-nando, Hamgyong-bukto, and Kangyon-do), who are required to return to their previous workplaces upon completing the course.
- 49) Railroad Technician's Training Center: A two story, red brick structure about 30 meters long, ten meters wide, and eight meters high; Built before 1945; Located in Sambo-ri.
- Residences: About 30 single story, red brick structures about 25 meters long, five meters wide, and four meters high each, and about ten two story, red brick structutes about 25 meters lobg, five meters wide, and eight meters high each. This area is called sambo-ri and many civilian houses and reads were seriously damaged during the Korean War.



- Najin Naval Base: Within the compound of the Najin Naval Base, there are found some 50 red brick structures, which are used as barracks and residences for officers' families. They were used by railroad workers during the Japanese occupation, and remained safe through the Korean War. Until late 1953, they were used by civilians. The arrow mark in the attached sketch indicates the entrance to the compound. At the gate, a sentry is always on duty, and a sentry office is located at the dotted place, where five to six servicemen are stationed. Instead of being encircled by a fence of barbed wire or of wood, the compound is separated from its adjoining areas by a stream on the east, by an embankment on the south, and by a hill on the west and north.
- 52) Ship Track, Vessel Repair Shop, Najin Naval Base: Two sections of rail for pulling up boats to be repaired.
 - 53) Ship Wreckage: Wreckages of three cargo boats burned up by Japanese soldiers towards the end of the Japanese occupation.
- Pier No. 1. Najin Port: This pier measures about 100 meters long and 35 meters wide, and is exclusively used by the Najin Naval Base. Mark A and B indicate two warehouses, about 40 meters long, 25 meters wide, and five meters high each, with roofs and walls of slate. They were used by the Korean-Soviet Shipping Company from early 1947 to late 1952. At present, the naval base uses them for storing fuel oil. They were initially built to have roofs and walls of sheet metal, which were completely damaged at the time the Soviet ermy landed. Following this, the above shipping company repaired them. Again in the Korean War, the roofs and walls were seriously damaged and repaired by the naval base this time. On the pier, there is laid a wide gauge, double track leading to the Najin Railroad Station.
- Pier No. 2, Najin Port: This pier is of the same structure as Pier No. 1.

 It has two warehouses (Mark A & B), one measuring about 40 meters long,
 15 meters wide, and five meters high, and the other 25 meters long,
 15 meters wide, and five meters high, both with a roof and walls of
 slate. They are exclusively used by the Najin Naval Base for storing
 various machines and other consumables. The pier is laid with a wide
 gauge, double track extending to the Najin Railroad Station.
- office, Najin Naval Base: A three story, white limeceated, brick structure with many windows in the walls, about 40 meters long, ten meters wide, and ten meters high; Used by the Japanese before 1945; Occupied by the Korean-Soviet Shipping Company from early 1947 to late 1952 and then by a unit of the Wonsan Naval Base from early 1953 to June 1953; Used for present purpose following the Armistice in 1953. During the Korean War, it was damaged to the extent that its windows were broken.

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- Ammunition Storage, Najin Naval Base: An underground tunnel structure about 300 meters long; Excavated for passing through a railroad track during the Japanese occupation; Used for storing ammunitions and sheltering people from air raids during the Korean War.
- 58) Warehouses, Najin Naval Base: Two slate-roofed, wooden structures, each about 25 meters long, five meters wide, and four meters high; Built in early 1953; Used fer storing food, clothing, and other supplies.
- Railroad Track: These sections of railroad track were exclusively used by the Korean-Soviet Shipping Company following the Liberation in 1945. On the nearby piers, Chinese coal was piled up in thousands of tons as recently as 1952. However, as the Korean War continued, various factories took it away. After this, in early 1953, the track was wholly removed.
- 60) Ship Wreckages: In early August 1945, some 5,000 to 10,000 ton class Japanese cargo boats were sunk by Soviet bombardment. There is no plan to salvage them, probably because NK has no salvaging facilities and is not capable of repairing them, even if they were salavaged. Nevertheless, derricks and other stevedoring gears have been reclaimed from the wreckages for use on newly built boats.
- 61) Pier No. 3. Najin Port: This pier measures about 150 meters long and 30 meters wide, and is exclusively used by the Najin Naval Base, but not for berthing its vessels. At the farther end, there is set up a guard post to control all incoming and outgoing boats and inform them of the weather cast by semaphore.
- 62) Damaged Large Cranes: It is unknown whether or not a plan to repair and use these cranes has been worked out.
- 63) Railroad Track: The track laying work along this section has been interrupted since the Liberation in 1945. It is unknown whether it would be resumed or not.
- 64) Anti-Aircraft Gun Unit: There are mounted a number of anti-aircraft guns around 150 meter Hill. Further details are unknown.
- 65) Fuel Tanks: These oil tanks were constructed by the Japanese army before 1945. Since the Liberation in 1945, no fuel has ever been stored in them. During the Korean War, enemy planes strafed them, boring many holes which remain until now. Their future repair and use is unknown.

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